PLANNING FOR 1983-84

Planning Committee at its meeting on October 22, considered proposals for the University’s reply to the second stage of the University Grants Committee’s exercise on planning for the years up to 1983-84.

As has been recorded previously in The Bulletin, the UGC advanced three financial projections representing, in relation to the 1979-80 base line (a) plus two per cent, (b) level funding and (c) minus five per cent by 1983-84.

In the preliminary response to the UGC, two assumptions were used: either that the number of overseas students would remain the same and that the fees would be at the level assumed by the UGC in deducting the subsidy or that the number of overseas students would fall by 50 per cent and the fees would be the minimum indicated by the UGC.

The response also postulated that the University would be able to absorb the first 4.2 per cent reduction in funds below existing commitment without reducing student numbers but any further reduction in funds would have to be compensated for by reduced numbers.

The Vice-Chancellor is now asked to submit by the end of this month a more detailed statement of the effects of the UGC’s three projections. Two tables are required in respect of 1983-84: the first should give, for full-time home students, the numbers which could be taught in each of the UGC’s groupings of subjects differentiating between undergraduates, taught postgraduates and research postgraduates and taking account of the inevitable reduction if overseas numbers fall to less than 50 per cent of the 1979-80 level. The second table should give projections of the number of students on continuing education courses.

The tables presented to Planning Committee assumed that the ratio of academic to non-academic expenditure would remain as in 1978-79, that the ratios of staff to students would fall to 1:11 in Arts, Social Studies and Education and to 1:9 in Science and that if the resulting reduction in unit costs did not bring expenditure within income, then the student load should be reduced by the same percentage in each (UGC) subject grouping.

In discussing the projections, Planning Committee noted that the UGC had said that the figures were to be used in negotiations with the Government and that individual universities would not be held to the figures submitted, that the projections did not show the consequences, e.g. in terms of standards, of reductions in budgets and that the assumptions concerning academic to non-academic expenditure were questionable and if altered, would substantially change the figures.

In addition, the differences in staff: student ratios between areas were not University policy and the current

WINTER GRADUATION 1980

There are still a small number of seats available to members of faculty who wish to attend the University’s Winter Graduation Ceremony in the Gardner Arts Centre on Wednesday, December 3 at 11.30 a.m.

Seating at the Ceremony will be limited and only the supervisors of the postgraduate students receiving their degrees in person will be invited to attend. However, other members of faculty who would be interested in attending, should contact Charles Dudley (Personal Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor), Sussex House (int. tel. 05-162), by November 21.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Vehicle owners are reminded that car and motor cycles parked on campus should carry a current motor vehicle registration disc. The disc is free and may be obtained by completing a vehicle registration form, available in most buildings, and returning it to the Security Officer, Estates Office.

THE BULLETIN

The Bulletin is published fortnightly during term-time by the Information Office for the information of members and employees of the University.

Signed articles reflect the views of the author and not the University.

Contributions to The Bulletin are welcomed. If you have any news items, feature articles, information or anything else you would like to see appear in The Bulletin, please contact Jennifer Payne or Janet Barrington, Room 315, Sussex House (int. tel. 05-140).

The next issue will be published on Tuesday, November 18, and copy for inclusion should reach the Information Office by noon on Tuesday, November 11.

Extracts from The Bulletin may not be published without the Information Officer’s permission.

BARLOW COLLECTION

The 1980 Barlow Lecture, to be given by Miss Margaret Medley, Curator of the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art, on December 11 at 6 p.m.

will take place in the Library Instruction Room. Miss Medley will speak on "New Ceramic Finds in China in relation to the Barlow Collection."

Admission is by ticket only, obtainable free of charge, from Charles Dudley, Vice-Chancellor’s Office, Sussex House (int. tel. 05-162). The Barlow Collection will be open for viewing prior to the lecture.

A reminder that the two lunchtime lectures by the Curator of the Barlow Collection, Dr. John Sweetman, will take place at 1.15 p.m. in the Barlow Gallery, on November 11 and December 2. Both lectures will be on the topic "Scale and Shape in Chinese Ceramics."
UNIVERSITY SPECIAL LECTURE
J. D. BERNAL & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN REVIEW
by MAURICE GOLDSMITH, Director, Science Policy Foundation. 5.30 p.m. TODAY November 4 Arts R2 Lecture Theatre Admission free. Open to the public.

UNIVERSITY SPECIAL LECTURE: GREAT CENTENARIES NO. 34.
GUSTAUF FLAUBERT: 1821 - 1880
by DR. CECIL JENKINS, Reader in French, University of Sussex. 6.30 p.m. Thursday, November 20. Molecular Sciences Lecture Theatre. Admission free. Open to the public.

THE 15TH PELHAM LECTURE
BRIEF CITY: THE SOUTH BANK EXHIBITION 1951
by SIR HUGH CASSON, President of the Royal Academy of Arts. 8.15 p.m. Tuesday, December 2 Royal Pavilion, Brighton. (In association with the Brighton & Hove Regency Society.)
NOTE: Admission is by ticket only. Free tickets are obtainable on application to the Centre for Continuing Education, EDB, or to the Regency Society by members.

NOTICE BOARD

FACULTY LIST
The revised edition of the Faculty Address List is being prepared for issue this month. As happened last year, relatively few copies will be printed and these will be sent to School Offices, Senior Porters of buildings, Subject Chairmen, Deans, Heads of Offices and Units, and other similar office holders.
Some copies will be available for other members of faculty who need their own copies (rather than referring to the School Office copy) and they are asked to let Mr. C.R. Kelley, Sussex House, know now if they would like to be sent a copy when it is printed.

RESEARCH ASSISTANCE
The Research Support Unit of the Arts and Social Studies Area keeps a register of people who are interested in providing assistance with research. This work would usually be on a part-time and short-term basis, and would normally be for members of faculty in Arts and Social Studies, though other members of the University who need help of similar kinds may also use it.
The register functions rather like a computer dating service; those available for work list their qualifications, experience and free time, and anyone who wants help is given a short list of those to approach who seem best to fit their needs.
The register is now being updated. If your name is on it already, you will be asked to complete a new form if you still wish to remain on the list; if your name is not there now but you would like it to be, please ask Jill Burford in the Social Sciences School Office (int. tel. 03-341) for a form.
Work cannot be promised, as demand is fluctuating and unpredictable; one of the commonest demands in the past has been for interviewers.
If you need research assistance, Jill Burford holds the register and is the person to approach in the first instance.

LAW SOCIETY
J.P. WARDEN, ADVOCATE GENERAL TO THE EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE
WILL GIVE A TALK AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS ON THE EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE 5 P.M. TODAY November 4 MEETING HOUSE ALL WELCOME.
LATEST RESEARCH GRANTS

Research grants totalling 11,306,354 have been awarded to the University since June, 19600.

ANTHROPOLOGY

$10,000 (5 years) from Unilever for the writing of a training programme in anthropology of economic development, under the direction of Professor T. Scarlett Epstein.

ASTRONOMY

$31,614 (2 years) from the Science Research Council for research into optical spectroscopy of extragalactic objects, under the direction of Professor R.J. Tayler and B.E.J. Pagel.

BIOCHEMISTRY

$24,139 (3 years) from S.R.C. for research into the structures of molybdenum centres in enzymes from X-ray absorption spectroscopy, under the direction of Dr. R.C. Bray.

$29,371 (3 years) from the Medical Research Council for research into biochemical applications of electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy, under the direction of Dr. R.C. Bray.

$144,509 (3 years) from S.R.C. for a molecular analysis of origins of DNA replication from eukaryotic cells, under the direction of Professor S. Shall.

$160,000 from the Cancer Research Campaign for a study of the molecular biology of initiation of DNA biosynthesis, under the direction of Professor S. Shall.

$132,972 (3 years) from S.R.C. for research into H2 Stoichiometry in plant mitochondria and subchloroplast particles, under the direction of Dr. A.L. Moreno.

BIOLOGY

Mosquito Behaviour Group

$26,025 from M.R.C. for research into the house-entering behaviour of malaria vectors, under the direction of Dr. M.T. Gillies.

Much has been written on the work of the M.R.C. Mosquito Behaviour Programme, and the following describes the latest developments in the research undertaken by Dr. M. Gillies and his team.

The contribution of the group at Suseau has been in two directions. One part of the team works for half the year in the field in West Africa; the other has been concerned with experiments under controlled conditions in the laboratory at Suseau.

The work has to be carried out at night and has involved the development of new techniques and traps. The aim is to look for weak points in their biology which can be exploited for control purposes.

Experiments were carried out to see whether high belts of vegetation would keep the low-flying mosquitoes away from villages, but these failed as the insects are quite capable of mounting a fence twenty feet high.

Currently, electronegative grids are being used to monitor the routes of entry of mosquitoes into houses to see what effect a simple change in house structure might keep them out.

In the laboratory, the problem has been to monitor activity in the dark. This has been solved by a combination of acoustic baffling, which makes use of the characteristic sound emitted by a mosquito when it flies, and visual surveillance with infra-red video equipment.

Mosquitoes have been found to have distinct programmes of activity, related to mating, feeding and egg-laying. In particular, females are switched from one programme to another by a chemical denoted by the male during the act of mating. This suggests new possibilities for the control of mosquitoes by modifying their behaviour rather than by killing them. Such agents would have the advantage of being highly selective and hence harmless to other organisms.

$134,425 (3 years) from S.R.C. for research on determination of the ion and water content of the major subcellular compartments of higher plant cells, under the direction of Dr. T.J. Flowers and Dr. J.L. Hall.

CHEMISTRY

$166,444 (2 years) from S.R.C. for a laser study of intermolecular forces, under the direction of Dr. A.J. McCaffrey.

One problem which occupies a central position in chemistry is, what are the microscopic forces which govern a chemical reaction? Why is it, for example, that certain processes take place very rapidly, whilst others may be exceedingly slow? Similarly, we are still uninformed as to how to express the rules which govern the interactions between atoms and molecules which dictate the course and rate of chemical processes? Such rules are known in the case of photons and subatomic particles, and therefore might not be unexpected in more complex systems such as molecules.

One method used to determine the existence of such rules is to study in great detail the very simplest of interacting systems, an atom and a diatomic molecule.

If the forces governing this interaction are fully understood, it may be possible to extend the principles to more complex systems. A major difficulty in searching for rules which govern the simplest encounters in molecules is that of "purity" of the experimental system. The term "purity" refers to the distribution of the internal states of the molecules; vibrations, rotations, which in most assemblages are somewhat jumbled, the molecules existing in a wide range of vibrational and rotational states determined mainly by the absolute temperature. If certain molecules can be produced having a single definite vibrational frequency and rotational state (in quantum terms, the molecules have unique values of the molecular quantum numbers) it may be possible to observe regularities and rules governing chemical processes by determining the new quantum states which are formed after the interaction has taken place.

One way to achieve this is to make use of intense, narrow wavelength, laser radiation which "picks out" and populates a unique excited molecular state. The newly formed molecules resulting from the chemical interaction can then be monitored from the light emitted from the excited molecules return to their initial state. This has only been possible quite recently with the development of high power tunable lasers which use organic dyes as the laser medium.

Initial studies using these highly prepared or "pure" molecules have shown that there are unexpected rules governing simple energy transferring collisions between rare gas atoms and diatomic molecules and these appear to restrict changes in the magnetic quantum number. These may be expressed using the appropriate cross-sections or, more physicially, in terms of a preferred geometry of approach of the atom to the molecule which appears to be along the direction of the bond joining the atoms of the diatomic molecule. This experiment therefore gives information on the origins of magnetic interactions which arise due to the directionality of intermolecular forces.

Very little is known at present about this subject which is fundamental to many branches of chemistry and the laser experiments described here are designed to further our understanding of the magnitude and the directional nature of the intermolecular forces in simple molecular systems.

$25,000 (3 years) from S.R.C. for research into DBMS for potential energy surfaces, under the direction of Professor J.M. Nurrel.

$14,200 (2 years) from S.R.C. for research into computer processing of thermochemical data, under the direction of Dr. J.B. Pedley.

$1,500 (3 years) from Interox Chemicals Limited for research into the effect of cyclic peroxides as high temperature initiators, under the direction of Dr. R.A. Jackson.

$2,500 (3 years) from the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority for a study of alkyls, amides and arylamines of early actinides, under the direction of Professor M. Lappert.

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190,850 (5 years) from S.R.C. for the study of synthesis and evaluation of enzyme-like catalysts, under the direction of Professor Sir John Cornforth.

ECOLOGY
£21,761 (3 years) from S.R.C. for research into influence of carboxylic acids (C2-C7) and related compounds on the behaviour and physiology of aquatic snails, under the direction of Dr. J.B. Thomas.

Scoliostrongyliasis is a debilitating parasitic disease afflicting more than 150,000,000 people in the developing countries. There is evidence that it is on the increase in many parts of Africa, the Middle East and South America, particularly in areas where water resources are being developed, and it is now considered to be the most prevalent parasitic disease in the world by the World Health Organisation.

The various strategies that can be used to control scoliostrongyliasis, include the application of chemotherapy to control the adult parasites in man, reducing contamination of water, reducing contact with infected water and decreasing snail numbers below critical thresholds.

The main objective of the work being undertaken at the School of Biological Sciences at the University of Sussex, is to increase the efficiency of methods aimed at controlling the small hosts. This has involved an interdisciplinary approach and collaboration with Molecular Scientists at the University, Biologists from the Universities of Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria, Brazil, Venezuela and Canada, and British Engineers.

The research covers four main areas:
1. The application of mathematical models to ascertain which perturbations are most likely to result in successful control of scoliostrongyliasis.
2. The development of methods for removing the small hosts selectively without harming non-target animals.
3. Manipulations of key environmental factors with a view to eliminating snails.
4. Educational aspects. A new interdisciplinary course dealing with environmental problems of medical or veterinary importance is being planned.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
£3,000 from Mars Limited for a design study of a switching device, under the direction of Dr. G. Williams.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
£1,340 from S.R.C. for a theoretical analysis of magnetospheric wave particle interactions, under the direction of Dr. G. Martelli.

£41,250 (3 years) from S.R.C. for an NMR study of two-dimensional helium and isotopic mixtures of solid helium below 1K, under the direction of Dr. M.G. Richards.

£5,850 from S.R.C. to enable a Senior Visiting Fellow to work with Dr. M.G. Richards.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
£7,872 from the Social Science Research Council for research into context effects in visual word recognition, under the direction of Dr. A. Cutler and D.G. Norris.

£387,207 (4 years) from S.R.C. for research into computational modelling of human cognition, awarded to Professor N.S. Sutherland.

The complexity of the mechanisms underlying tasks like language understanding and production is such that the adequacy of any theory can only be tested by constructing and running programs in which it is embodied.

Although the computational aspects of the work use the techniques of artificial intelligence, the research differs from most other work in that it takes into account experimental data on the performance of human subjects. The experiments, in turn, are influenced by the results of the computational model.

The projected research falls under five main headings: speech perception, prosody (the study of the role of stress and intonation in speech), motor perception, semantics and the psychology of computer programming.

All five topics are interrelated so that ideas generated from research on any one may forward our understanding of others. For example, prosody cannot be understood in isolation from semantics, and both prosody and semantics are implicated in speech perception. Both motor perception and the mastery of an artificial language, such as a programming language, are likely to involve the use of mechanisms 'that overlap with those needed to master and use a natural language.'

The large sum of money awarded by the Science Research Council is to support the research of four staff members: Professors R.S. Sutherland, H.C. Lonsdale, R.W. Johnson-Jones and Dr. C.J. Darwin, and to provide computing facilities to enable the research to be carried out.

FRENCH HISTORY
£4,248 from S.R.C.R.C. for a study of a woman's education during the 1871 Paris commune, under the direction of Dr. E.W. Scholnik.

GENETICS
£83,398 (3 years) from the Nuffield Foundation for research into genetic recombination in Drosophila, under the direction of Dr. B. Charlesworth.

MATERIALS SCIENCE
£44,000 (14 months) from S.R.C. for studies in metallic glasses, under the direction of Professor R.W. Cahn.

£24,150 (3 years) from S.R.C. for a combined experimental and computer investigation of diffusion in metallic glasses, under the direction of Dr. B. Cantor and Professor R.W. Cahn.

MECHANICAL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
£10,225 (1 year) from S.R.C. for research into the behaviour of superlaminar journal bearings, under the direction of Dr. J.B. Roberts.

£22,397 (2 years) from S.R.C. for a prediction and experimental verification of engine-bearing performance, under the direction of Dr. S. Holmes.

£74,078 (3 years) from S.R.C. for studies on the variations of mainstream turbulence characteristics and local heat transfer rates around turbine blade sections, under the direction of Professor F.J. Bayley.

£58,690 (3 years) from S.R.C. for studies in transient heat flow measurements in rotating cavities, under the direction of Dr. J.M. Owen.

Over the years since their inception in the Forties, gas turbine aeroengines (or jets) have increased in power and improved in fuel consumption.

This improvement has occurred as a result of high operating temperatures, which have been achieved by the development of new materials and the improvement in design techniques.

In current engines, rotating components are subjected to centrifugal forces (caused by accelerations around the engine) and are exposed to high temperature gases (above 1500°C). One of the most highly stressed (and one of the most expensive) components in a turbine is the rotor to which the turbine blades are attached. The rotor comprises a series of discs that have to withstand both centrifugal and thermal stresses, which vary with time during the take-off, cruise and land conditions of a typical aircraft.

Time-varying thermal stresses, superimposed on a high steady stress level, can cause fatigue cracks to develop, after comparatively few cycles; if undetected, these cracks could ultimately cause catastrophic failure. In order to avoid the safe life of the turbine discs, the designer must be able to predict their temperature distribution under transient, as well as steady, operating conditions.

At the Science Research Council Vehicle Research Centre, studies have been carried out on the thermal conditions in, and the gas flow near, models of gas turbine rotors operating at realistic conditions. Recently, in a programme sponsored by Rolls-Royce, Dr. Owen and his team developed a technique for analyzing continued on next page.
continued from previous page
transient temperature measurements
taken during actual engine tests. In
the new programme of work, which is
sponsored by SRC, this analysis
means will be applied to transient
measurements on our own rigs.
The technique should provide a fast
and efficient way of obtaining experi-
ment data that will eventually be
used by the gas turbine designer to
predict the temperature distributions
within turbine rotors.
The SRC grant will provide a comput-
controlled data-acquisition system
to speed up the recording, and
subsequent analysis, of the temperature
measurements. An SRC fellow, John
Pincombe, will be responsible for
optical measurement of the air flow
around the rotors, and an SRC research
student, Chris Long, will make the
thermal measurements and analyse the
data.

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS
£5,100 from S.R.C. for the implemen-
tation of implicit range-kutta methods,
under the direction of Dr. G.J. Cooper.

PHYSICS
£41,175 (3 years) from S.R.C. for the
development of Josephson junctions
computing devices, under the direction
of Dr. I. Clark.

£6,426 from S.R.C. for a Senior
Visiting Fellow to work with Dr. A.L.
Thomson and Professor D.F. Brewer.

£3,000 (3 years) from U.K.A.E.A. for
research into three dimensional
analysis of the light output from
thermoluminescent phosphors, under
the direction of Dr. P.D. Townsend.

SCIENCE POLICY RESEARCH UNIT
£20,000 from the Swedish Ministry for
Foreign Affairs for a study into
Quasi-Nuclear areas, under the direction
of J. Perry-Robinson.

£6,000 from the United Nations Environ-
ment programme for a study of bio-
technological processes relevant to
environment and development (preparatory
activity).

£9,530 from the European Economic
Community for the implementation of
long-term energy demand models.

£5,000 from I.B.M. for a study into
Technology - employment opportunities.

£9,800 from E.E.C. for Multi-national
(medium and long-term) European case
studies plus R & D strategy.

£10,000 from the Netherlands Organiza-
tions for Applied Scientific Research,
for research into policy options in
relation to the product life of the
automobile, under the direction of Dr.
T.G. Whiston.

£10,000 from the Overseas Development
Administration for a study into the
impact of micro-electronics in develop-
ing countries, under the direction of
Professor C. Freeman.

£14,000 from the International
Labour Office for studies into
microelectronics and the world economy,
under the direction of K. Hoffman and
H. Rush.

ratios and unit costs were defensible.

In relation to Continuing Education,
the decrease in numbers shown
reflected the decrease in adult
education centres resulting from
expenditure cuts but there was
potential for an expansion of
vocational courses provided by the
University as a whole.

The report from Planning Committee will
be considered by the next meetings of
Senate and Council; the models
included in that report are:

| Student load in 1979-80 (actual) and in 1983-84 on the UGC's three financial projections: | Student load, 79 | Financial projections |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Education | 242 | 237 | 233 | 223 |
| Engineering | 340 | 325 | 320 | 306 |
| Biological Sciences | 459 | 427 | 420 | 402 |
| Mathematics | 272 | 260 | 256 | 247 |
| Physical Sciences | 505 | 489 | 481 | 460 |
| Social Studies | 1135 | 1123 | 1100 | 1243 |
| Arts | 1171 | 1149 | 1125 | 1076 |
| Total | 4343 | 4211 | 4135 | 3957 |

| Academic posts | 413 | 406 | 388 |
| Staff:student ratio | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 |

*Figures do not sum due to rounding.

II
Continuing Education:
1978-79 | 1983-84
---|---|---|---|---|---|
actual enrolments | FTE | FTE | FTE | FTE |
1. CCE: DES grant-aided: non-vocational | 413 | 273 | 300 | 290 | 280 |
2. School of Education: DES grant-aided: vocational | 329 | 26 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
3. CCE: other: vocational | 412 | 32 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
4. EAPS: vocational | 39 | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
5. Science undergraduates from Uppsala | 26 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
Total | 4945 | 352 | 400 | 390 | 380 |

*Based on the sum, for all courses, of enrolments multiplied by student
contact hours, divided by 400.

CAN YOU HELP?
Almost all the Mist Nets used by the
Beachy Head Ringing Society (affiliated
to the British Trust for Ornithology)
have been destroyed by thieves or
vandals, causing more than £150 of
damage, at the site in Whitbread
Hollow near Beachy Head.

The members of this group are attempt-
ing, personally, to replace as much
of this equipment as possible, but
would be grateful for any contribu-
tion, no matter how small, to
purchase new nets, poles, etc.

Donations, individually acknowledged,
could be sent to: Mr. R. Hallgar,
Hon. Secretary, 55, Brodrick Road,
Hampden Park, Eastbourne, or, on
campus, to Mrs. H. Kerfick, CCS, Arts B.

LIBRARY EXHIBITION
Throughout November the University
Library will celebrate the centenary
of the birth of Leonard Woolf with a
small exhibition of manuscripts and
printed books from the Leonard Woolf
Papers.
In this week's WORM's EYE VIEW, Donald Winch responds to the article in the last issue on 'Satire and the urge for change' and the reform of the trade union representation. We have two replies to the recent article on The Bulletin on the Right to Work March, one from someone called "IDGE" and the other from George Behin. In addition, George mentions a letter which wasn't printed, sadly that arrived too late for publication.

Contributions for the next WORM's EYE VIEW should reach me by November 21, c/o Arts 8300.

WILLIAM LAMONT

SENATE REFORM AND TRADE UNION REPRESENTATION

Dear Brother Leech,

I write to congratulate you on your success in putting your fist so squarely on the nose of this issue in your contribution to WORM's EYE VIEW (October 21). The present so-called experiment in having all the campus unions represented on Senate Committee and Council, but without votes, is a shameless exercise in tokenism. But I want to urge you to take heart and lift your sights.

In their struggle against the odds, the trade union representatives have rapidly found the means of using Senate Committee to strengthen their bargaining position. For example, when the organisation of the Media Service Unit was discussed last term they managed to speak for one hour in a one-and-a-half hour debate. The ASMS representative made two lengthy speeches and he was ably supported by NUPE, Nalgo and the AUT. You would have been particularly proud of the AUT representatives: in addition to the President and Vice-President, a goodly number of their Executive and friends made weighty contributions - and all of them, except the President, have votes. You see, thanks to the sparsity of most academics, it is possible for brothers to nominate one another into the uncontested voting places.

Remember too, that we can always count on the student block vote; they would like to be regarded as trade unionists, and they share our interest in squeezing as much as possible out of the university. On MSU this coalition of democratic forces routed the academic lacks of the "management" by casting out a unanimous report that had concurred which might have made MSU responsive to the needs of the consumers of their services and endangered the life-styles which some of our members are entitled to enjoy.

But if things are looking good, that doesn't mean there is no room for improvement, and this is where I find your suggestion for "effective representation" lacking in vision and grasp. Have you not been stirred by the recent victories for democracy that have been achieved by the time-honoured use of the TU block vote? Why shouldn't our representatives be armed with the same weapon? This would give them the power and importance which they crave and deserve.

And it would stifle all those reactionary voices which allege that our representatives are elected by tiny handfuls of members; that they are merely the local mouthpieces of powerful national organisations and/or minority political factions; and even that few people would wish to listen to them as individuals if they were not standing on soap-boxes with union labels. With a card vote system, they would bloody well have to listen - or else.

I am sure you will see the virtue of my extension of your logic. Union representatives would wield real power, but they would still retain their present freedom to deny responsibility for any of the unpleasant decisions reached. They would command a standing army yet retain the flexibility of a guerrilla force. And it would continue to press the demands of their members on all fronts, and when the "management" bleated about the impossibility of meeting all these demands from diminishing resources, they could shrug their shoulders and shout "Fight the Cuts!"

The advantages are obvious: with any luck we might match the recent achievements of the NGA. Finally, don't forget that in the war to further the interests of our members the University of Sussex is merely a tactical outpost that can easily be abandoned when necessary. As a graduate student you may not need to be reminded of this fact, but I hope you will see why I find your views a little faint-hearted.

Yours fraternal in the struggle,

DONALD WINCH

Professor of Economics

School of Social Sciences

astounded me. Its discussion on the media's presentation of the Right to Work March and its involvement with the University sounded suspiciously like an excuse for the propaganda, distortion and downright fabrications that, as any discerning observer of the press and TV news is aware, are continually being disseminated by our media industry for suit particular political interests.

It was suggested that the University is obliged to defend itself against charges of political bias among other things. Hence the decision not to grant permission for the march to come on to University property.

However, I should like to point out that that decision was just as biased as would have been a decision to the contrary - only in the opposite direction. Once a request has been received then any decision is bound to be biased one way or the other.

The University cannot plead impartiality due to non-involvement as, by implication, it already was involved.

In any case, surely students are an integral part of the University - it would have no function otherwise - whose opinions have a right to be heard? The University is composed of substantially more than the Vice-Chancellor, his colleagues, and the bricks and mortar of Sussex House. If it's really concerned about maintaining a facade of disinterestedness then I suggest that it stop espousing any views whatsoever. Anybody on campus equipped with even half a brain knows perfectly well that virtually every statement issued by the University and by Sir Denys in particular is guided largely by liberal-conservative ideology. So any allusion to impartiality is sheer nonsense.

Courage and conviction is needed to walk from South Wales in order to protest about the present economic malaise - too few of us do anything at all about unemployment. The University of Sussex should feel proud to have been associated with such a movement as the Right to Work Campaign.

IDGE

C.C.S. Union Council

Representative

THE RIGHT TO WORK MARCH - 2

I wish you had made it clear in the October 21 issue, in editorial amplification in response to Ms. Buckingham's letter, that I assumed my letter, published on October 7 but written immediately after Mr. Bowman's flight of arrows back in June, would not be

(continued on next page)
THE YEAR 1936; BRITTEN AND AUDEN IN THE THIRTIES

Donald Mitchell, authorized biographer of Benjamin Britten and Visiting Professor of Music at Sussex, is to repeat his 1979 Eliot Memorial Lectures, given originally at the University of Kent, at Sussex later this month.

The four lectures take a crucial year in the history of the thirties - 1936 - and scrutinize it through the eyes and ears of two of the most prominent creators of the decade, the composer Benjamin Britten and the poet W.H. Auden.

Their association led to such works as Our Hunting Fathers, about the political symbolism of which Dr. Mitchell has much to say, and On This Island, settings of early Auden that comprised Britten's first important set of songs to English texts. An extraordinary portrait of the two men's relationship emerges, of their work together in many different fields, and of the politics of the day.

Donald Mitchell has been fortunate in having at his disposal Britten's private diaries, which he kept on a daily basis throughout the decade. The immediacy of the quotations suggests what it was like, living through, and creating for, the thirties, a period to the making of which Britten and Auden, as collaborators, may be said to have substantially contributed.

This is a study of the decade for which no precedents exist. The originality of the approach should claim an attention as broad as the scope of its interests - music, poetry, film, theatre and radio.

The lectures will be as follows:

I. Our Hunting Fathers: Abroad and at Home - Monday, November 17, Room A103, Arts Building, 4:30 p.m.
II. Sound-Tracks - Tuesday, November 18, Lecture Theatre A1, Arts Building, 4:30 p.m.
III. Schoolroom and Cabaret - Monday, November 24, Room A103, 4:30 p.m.
IV. On This Island - Tuesday, November 25, A1, 4:30 p.m.

The UNIVERSITY'S NEW ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

Copies of the revised Accident Report Forms are generally available at Porter's Desk, Porters' Lodge, and University Safety Offices. The form is available for all members of the University to use. It should be completed whenever an incident or accident occurs.

The form is not merely intended to be used for injury accidents; it is also to be used for incidents where no injuries occur; for example a fire, collapse of wall, a near-miss traffic incident. Using the accident report form in this way will enable the University to determine whether a particular part of the campus road system needs improvement; whether particular systems of work need to be improved and, hence, to obtain documentary indications as to where resources may need to be allocated to improve safety.

The main purpose of the form is to provide information on the likely cause of the incident or accident and, hence, to prevent a repetition. The completed form should always be sent to the Building Safety Officer who can then take whatever steps are necessary to prevent a recurrence of the incident as soon as is practicable.

The results of an examination of accident/incident reports from a previous year indicate that the more common risks of injury are slipping, falling, e.g. on slippery floors or walkways, and from handling goods or equipment. Particular care is required when handling heavy objects and laboratory glassware.

These accident statistics, however, are only one part of the story.

When safety resources (time and money) are being allocated it is essential to remember that although the figures show the most common accidents, a significant effort must also be made to minimise the chances of very serious accidents from less common events, e.g. fire, explosion, electrocution, exposure to hazardous chemicals and risks from dangerous machinery.

The information you, as members of the University, supply when reporting incidents will greatly assist our attempts to reduce the number of common accidents and minimise the risks from less common events, e.g. accidents involving machinery, flammable materials and electricity.

Peter E. Ballance
University Safety & Radiation Protection Officer

SMALL ADS

CORTFU COMFORT

Luxury suites to let in beautiful house. Fully self-contained and centrally situated in the town, prices range from £20-35 per day for 1-4 people. For further details, please contact Mr. C. Lavranos, 5, Mustoxi1 Street, Corfu, Greece.

FOR SALE

DAVID HARE VISIT

Playwright David Hare is to give a talk at the Gardner Centre tomorrow, November 5, at 4.45 p.m., by arrangement with the University Bookshop, the Gardner and the writer's publisher Faber & Faber.

David Hare has been associated with the current British political theatre movement from its earliest days. He was among those who started Portable Theatre, whose early work was presented at the Combination in Brighton, and later the Joint Stock Theatre Group.

He was involved in such collectively-written plays as Lay By and England's Ireland and wrote Brassneck with Howard Brenton, whose own latest production has achieved some notoriety.

Sieg won him the Evening Standard's award for Most Promising Playwright in 1971 and subsequent productions included Knuckle, Fanfashen and Teeth 'n' Smiles, which was seen at the Gardner Centre in 1978.

In Cambridge in 1978 David Hare gave a rare talk about his work at a conference on political theatre and caused a stir by expressing doubt about the achievements of the movement of the previous decade.

He referred in passing to television as "something of a poisoned well... because of its preference for censoring its own best work, or simply banning it." The lecture is published as an appendix to Licking Hitler, the play which won him the British Academy of Film and Television Arts award of Best Television Play of 1976.

Plenty, which extends and enlarges themes in Licking Hitler, opened shortly afterwards at the National Theatre, while his latest play to be published, Dreams of Leaving, was directed for television by the author earlier this year. In view of the Cambridge lecture and his work since then David Hare's chosen topic for the Virtues of Television for his Gardner Centre talk promises to be of great interest.

It is hoped that similar visits to the University by authors can be organised in the future.

Link-Up

HEINZ LABELS NEEDED

Link-Up is collecting Heinz tin or bottle labels (soups, baked beans, etc.) to help Colden Middle School in their efforts to buy new sports equipment. This is a widely publicised scheme in which Kevin Keegan has been involved; under it schools can exchange Heinz labels for sports equipment.

Please bring any Heinz labels to the Link-Up Office in Falmer House. (If the office is closed, put the labels in the messages folder on the door.) We need as many as we can get before Christmas, so hope for your support.

A REMINDER THAT THE INFORMATION OFFICE IS NOW IN ROOM 315, SUSSEX HOUSE.

INTERNAL TELEPHONE 05-140.

RECENT BOOKS

Some recent Sussex publications:


SUSSEX UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP

An exhibition of recent publications and of plays, poetry and fiction from the extensive paperback list of FABER & FABER is on in the Bookshop until November 7.

From November 13 to 20 there will be an exhibition of books from FEMINIST PRESSES - Sheba, Virago, Women's Press.
Visitors to the Arts Centre have been stopped in their tracks by the posters announcing NOLA RAE'S forthcoming visit. Nola's expressive face in clown's make-up crowded by a battered black top, set in a fairground border, speaks volumes of the delights in store.

Nola herself doesn't speak at all as she is one of Europe's foremost mime artists, and the nationals have described her as "one of the most brilliant and funny women on the stage". Allowing for billboard hyperbole her mixture of satire, parody, dance, clowning and music is surely not something to miss. There are only two performances, one on November 7 and one on the 8th. So ROLL UP, ROLL UP and book now.

It really is lovely when a ballet company visits the Centre, as they are to be found all over the land bending and stretching in a mad mixture of knitted leg-warmers, old tee shirts, woollies and track suits. A dancer seen earlier washing her tights in the machine under the stage magically appears on it transformed into a moving being of tremendous grace - unlike athletes, dancers cannot let the effort show.

The Extemporary Dance Company who will be here from November 11 - 15 are celebrating their fifth anniversary season with a programme of beautiful works by internationally selected choreographers including "Auenicia", a lovely duet to Anton Webern's "Passacaglia".

The first concert for children this term, JONATHAN COHEN HITS THE NOTE, sold out completely and was a huge success. Young audiences are delightful and the occasion is always a happy one. Parents racking their brains to come up with an alternative to a children's party might think of bringing a small group to TINDERBOX (Sunday, November 23), but it really is advisable to book early as TINDERBOX had the audience spellbound on their last visit. This time their programme will include an up-dated version of Red Riding Hood called "Patrolman Wolf" featuring the saxophone family.

Any choir which can cope with the technical precision and sheer musicality demanded by Bach's Magnificat, and the rhythmic complexity and jole de vivre needed to perform the African Sanctus must be very special. THE LONDON CHORALE, directed by Roy Wales certainly is that and they will be performing these two apparently very dissimilar works in a really exciting concert on Sunday, November 9.

It is always worth turning your collar up and jogging through the autumn drizzle for lunch in the Centre on Wednesdays; the lunchtime concerts provide an island of tranquility and enjoyment where you can forget the problems and pressures of life on campus and where you can return to the fray refreshed.

The next (tomorrow, November 5) is a flute and harp recital and on November 12 a brass quartet. The young professional musicians really give excellent performances, the concerts are a snip at 75p (50p for students) and you have a chance to look round the exhibitions too - completely free.

Sadly we packed PATRICK GEORGE'S exhibition on Thursday night. His beautiful paintings of landscapes and portraits made one of the most popular and loved exhibitions we have had. I wish we could have kept them for ever - of course in addition to the exciting exhibitions we have planned. (I was quoted in the last Bulletin as saying that I found the experience of sitting for six hours a week for 18 months for a portrait an exciting one, I actually said exacting!)

Currently (until November 27) we have an exhibition of textile constructions by MICHAEL BRENNAND-WOOD, a young artist whose work spans the border between fine art and craft. The pieces which are built up on a wooden grid use a variety of materials including yarns, fabric, paper and paint to produce rich textured surfaces full of colour and visual ideas, enough to warm you up before booking your tickets, turning your collar up and heading back for reality.

Hilary Lane
Visual Arts Organiser

**GARDNER ARTS CENTRE**

**Lunchtime Events**

**CHILINGRIAN STRING QUARTET**

Open Rehearsal
Monday, November 17, 1-2 p.m.
Workshop
Tuesday, November 18, 1-2 p.m.
(Prokoviev 1)

MEETING HOUSE LUNCHTIME RECITALS
Fridays, 1.15 p.m. Meeting House Chapel. Admission Free.

November 7: Ian Kennedy - tenor
Jon Anderson - guitar
November 14: Dudley Hyams (contemporary chamber music)
Sussex Trugs: play mainstream and traditional jazz. 1.00 p.m. every Friday in the Group Music Practice Room, Gardner Centre. Admission Free.